

Charleston's Baseball Club.
CHARLESTON, March 5.—[Special.]—The executive committee of the Charleston Baseball association tonight decided to engage a manager and put a team in the field at once. Negotiations to this end have been opened with Jimmie Clinton, a former manager of the Nashvilles; Charlie Jones, a New York baseball man, and Ardyello, the old New Orleans pitcher. Negotiations have been opened by telegram with these three, and the association expect to have a team in fit practice by April first.

men one yard of osnaburghs for every three pounds of flour from the rotten wheat. Mr. Owen made a trade and sold his osnaburghs for 30 cents per yard. The factory man wanted flour for sowing his

the city court met today in regular March term tried several cases. The damage suit case of

to one and all, that, if Pope's Elder Flower does
give perfect satisfaction, bring it back and we
will refund your money. Sold by
HUTCHISON BROS.,
n r m 14 Whitehall street.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.
The Daily (Including Sunday).....\$10 00
The Sunday (24 or 25 Pages).....2 00
The Weekly (32 Pages).....1 50
All Subscriptions Sent Postpaid.

Advertisements for which compensation is desired must be marked with the price expected. Keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS.

The Sunday Constitution—\$2 a year—sent to any address.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 6, 1889.

The New Cabinet.

THE CONSTITUTION'S Washington correspondent, telegraphing last Friday night, anticipated, with the exception of one name, the cabinet which President Harrison announced yesterday. At that time, there was some doubt as to the name of the secretary of agriculture, but this has been given, as our correspondent intimates it would be, to Jeremiah Rusk, of Wisconsin.

There is no doubt that the cabinet as it stands will cause a great many republicans to gnash their teeth and tear their hair in private, but the organs will take pleasure in announcing that it is an affair that will prove the salvation of the party. Nevertheless, the light that has been going on over the cabinet appointments will be continued for many months to come.

It is not what might be termed a typical republican cabinet. Mr. Blaine is typical enough, and it is evident enough that Mr. Harrison believes the immense energy and influence of the Maine statesman will be sufficient to carry his administration safely over the breakers of party dissatisfaction and complaint. There is no doubt that Mr. Blaine is the leading republican of his time, and that his name is a name to conjure republicans with; but it is equally beyond doubt that President Harrison has given his secretary of state a big load to carry.

William Windom, the secretary of the treasury, is a very clever gentleman, but he is a dead weight on the administration. He has been for some years altogether without influence or following, and he has been practically out of politics. He has none of the qualities that go to make up a useful cabinet minister, and he will not add to the brilliancy of President Harrison's administration. His mediocrity is so pronounced that it cannot be concealed by either his fat or his ability.

Of the secretary of the interior, Mr. John W. Noble, of Missouri, nothing is known by the public. We dare say that among his neighbors he is very well known indeed; we dare say he is very sociable and very kind; but he has no national reputation either as a statesman or as a politician. He has not impressed himself on the public.

The same may be said of Redfield Proctor, of Vermont, the secretary of war, and Benjamin F. Tracy, of New York, secretary of the navy. We have seen Mr. Proctor's name in the newspapers, and he is probably a very prominent citizen in his own township. Benjamin F. Tracy is known to fame as one of Beecher's counsel in the celebrated Tilton suit, and this is the extent of his notoriety. As to John W. Vanamaker, he is known to fame as a successful merchant, and the probability is that he will be the most useful member of the cabinet. As postmaster-general, he will correct many abuses that ought to be corrected, and there is no reason to doubt that he will devote his time and his talents to reforming a branch of the public service that stands very much in need of reforming.

After Mr. Blaine, Mr. Vanamaker is by all odds the most important member of the cabinet. He is not a time-serving politician, and if he concludes to do his duty he has a great work before him. He has the opportunity to make a name for himself such as Mr. Whitney has made in the navy department under Mr. Cleveland.

Mr. W. H. Miller, of Indiana, the attorney-general, may turn out to be the right man in the right place. Outside of Indiana, nobody knows anything about him and in any event his figure will not be an imposing one. The new department of agriculture will have as its secretary Jeremiah Rusk, of Wisconsin. Practically the position, though it ought to be a very important one, is a hole in the ground, and Jeremiah Rusk will not bother anybody after he assumes the duties of his office.

Let us wait and see what the result will be.

Trade With South America.

When President Harrison, in his inaugural address, touched upon the importance of reaching out and securing the trade of the countries south of us, and expressed himself in favor of encouraging the establishment of steamship lines, between our ports and those of Central and South America, he faintly outlined a business policy, in which all classes of our people are interested.

We need new markets, and the easiest and most natural extension of our trade would be southward, embracing the West Indies, Mexico, Central America and South America. Our southern neighbors have had a career of marvelous development during the past thirty years. They have grown populous and wealthy. But we have neglected our interests in that direction. Our mail service, banking facilities and transportation lines are not what they should be. Then, our system of credit has always been against us. The English and French merchants give a credit of nine to twelve months, while the German and Holland merchants give a credit of two years, and do not object to carrying considerable balances over.

Our merchants and manufacturers have sent our surplus products into these foreign markets, but the European traders have sent only what their customers wanted. As a matter of course, the present status of our trade with these countries is not satisfactory. The Boston Advertiser says of it:

From 1858 to 1882 trade increased from \$17,000,000 to \$100,000,000, but declined to \$60,000,000 in 1883. Trade rallied again, and in June, 1888, the value of our commerce amounted to \$225,977,147. During the fiscal year the value increased with Mexico \$4,848,264; with Central America \$1,767,730; with

West India, \$2,083,598, and with South America \$1,428,944. The value of our exports with all of these countries exceeds that of exports to many millions. In 1888 the difference, estimating domestic exports alone, was \$113,763,889.

This difference between our exports and imports should not be permitted to exist. We must initiate the methods of the Europeans. Study the requirements of the southern markets, and go into them prepared to meet the sharpest competition. If we can secure and hold the trade of these growing markets, the demand for our products will be so vastly increased that every industry in the United States will enjoy a boom for many years to come, and our tollers will find all the work they can do.

This is a matter of business. It is beyond and above politics, but if political devices can be of any assistance they should be utilized. If the Monroe doctrine, a commercial union, an exposition of the Three Americas, or any other friendly movement on our part, will have the effect of drawing in this direction the trade of our long neglected neighbors, we should lose no time in looking after our interests.

The Civil Service.

In outlining his policy concerning the civil service, President Harrison, in his inaugural address, took so much trouble to mystify his position, that it is hard to understand just what he really thinks about the matter.

However, the Associated Press report of the ceremonies and scenes attending the inauguration, says: "There were only mild demonstrations of approval when the president spoke of his policy in regard to offices, and when he mentioned the word 'civil service' there was a silence broken only by a prolonged 'Ah!' from a single man in the crowd."

This leads us to believe that the immense crowd which listened to the president's address was impressed with the mystery of the meaning of the words of the great republican oracle on the question which was of greatest import to the vast multitude which pressed around the east front of the capitol. Thousands and thousands in that crowd had traveled hundreds of miles to receive some evidence of assurance from the new administration that there would be an immediate sweep of democratic officeholders, and that they would come in for their share of the new dispensation of federal patronage.

Therefore, we do not wonder that there were "only mild demonstrations of approval" at the president's unsatisfactory utterance concerning the all-important topic as to what he was going to do about the offices.

It is not known whether the isolated "Ah!" that escaped the crowd was a demonstration of condemnation or approval. Unfortunately the wires fail to give either a rising or falling inflection to the ejaculation, and it is decidedly probable that the single statesman who gave vent to his opinion of this feature of the president's remarks, imparted to his exclamation an intonation of mingled surprise and disgust.

Our reports do not say that there were any mugwumps on the ground, but if so, it may be that to one of them can be attributed the "prolonged Ah!" which is almost as mysterious as to meaning as the words which prompted it. If it was of mugwump origin, it is hard to know whether it was inspired by emotion of pleasure or pain, but the carefulness with which the Associated Press announces that it was a "prolonged Ah!" gives ground for the idea that it was akin to a sigh.

Whatever may be the president's position as to the civil service, he did not satisfy the vast army of office-seekers who crowded around him Monday. They were there from every nook and corner of the republic, and they went there intent on spoils. This was the impulse that moved most of that surging crowd, and if the president did not speak to suit them it was not because he was not in a sympathetic atmosphere.

However, the president left down ample gaps by which to avoid being entangled in the regulations of the civil service, and we are of the opinion that it will not be long before he begins to utilize them. When the multitude of office-seekers who heard his address looked between his lines, as they read at their leisure, they will probably wonder why they were so silent when they first heard it, and then each will smile and give vent to a "prolonged Ah!"

An Historic Scene.

That was a significant scene in the English house of commons when the members, led by Mr. Gladstone, rose to salute Mr. Parnell.

For the first time after the conspiracy against him had failed, Mr. Parnell rose to address the house. Instantly Mr. Gladstone rose and bowed profoundly, as if the green were entering the chamber, bowed again and again in obedience to the great Irish leader. The majority of the house followed and Mr. Parnell's usually immobile face showed how profoundly he was affected.

A queer side scene to this, was the appearance of fussy, plucky little Dr. Tanner. After dodging the English police through interminable doubling, the little man determined to present himself in the house on that day and vote. Just at the time he was bundled into the house, he was received with cheers, took part in the tribute to his leader, then went amid the applause of the waiting crowd to his lodgings, where the police immediately nabbed him. He doubtless carried to his prison with him the picture of the great champion of human liberty, bowing in gracious respect to the once despised Irish leader. That picture has been considered and interpreted in many places besides little Dr. Tanner's jail cage!

An Interesting Decision.

The courts are gradually trimming the rights of husbands until they have little left that is worth boasting of.

Sometime ago a Maryland woman was suffering from a cancer. The physicians decided that a surgical operation was necessary, and performed it with the consent of the patient. Several months later the woman died. Her husband then made himself heard. He sued the doctors for damages, basing his case upon the fact that he had not consented to the operation, and that it was performed upon his wife without his consent, and caused her death, he was entitled to damages.

When the case reached the court of appeals the judges smashed the husband's claim in no time. They said that the wife was the person to decide whether or not she would follow the advice of the medical

men. If she consented to an operation, held to be necessary by competent physicians, it was all right, and the husband had nothing to do with it. The court made the very sensible point that if the consent of the husband was required, it would be giving him the right to refuse to allow his wife to profit by an operation which might save her life, and that would be simply monstrous.

The average husband must be made to understand that his word is not law in matters affecting his wife's welfare. As a mere boarder in the household, it is not his place to give orders and decide important matters.

A Magnificent Total.

In attaining an average circulation of \$25,000 a day for the month of February, the New York World compels the praise of the American press. This exceeds the circulation of any two London newspapers, and is really amazing. We are disposed to assert that the Herald is a better newspaper than the World, but withhold our opinion in deference to the majority of a hundred thousand or so that is ranged with the World.

What the World is to the northern press, the WEEKLY CONSTITUTION is to the southern press, a constant and growing marvel.

GENERAL HARRISON should bear in mind the fact that he is paid a good round sum to give this country a good administration. The republicans are very mad because Dan Lamont refused the \$6,000 back pay. They think he set a very bad example.

"Why," asks the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, "did Colonel Lamont refuse the \$6,000 back pay?" Simply because he is a democrat and an honest man. A harder question than this would be more interesting.

WHISTLER, the artist, is not as accomplished a whistler as Dr. J. H. Halford.

THE NEW president announces that republican partisanship will be no bar to preferment under his administration.

THERE ought to be a warm place in Washington for Colonel Bill Dudley.

PRESIDENT HARRISON announced the other day that he was very lonely. He will have plenty of company and to spare during the next few months.

"Omio cannot be suppressed," remarks Editor Halstead. Nor can his ravenous maw be filled.

NOW, then, if everything is ready, let Steve Dorsey step to the front and take charge of the machine.

THE FARMERS show up well in the cabinet. Secretary Rusk is an all over farmer. Secretary Proctor has the finest flock of merinos in Vermont, and Secretary Tracy has a famous farm where he breeds trotters.

THE RACE QUESTION is annoying the Episcopalians of South Carolina. Negro churches of this faith were organized some years in Carolina, and very soon demanded negro rectors. The negro rectors then demanded admission to the church convention, and were refused.

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Colonel Thomas G. Jones for Governor.

From the Mobile, Ala., Register.

Colonel Thomas G. Jones would make a good governor. When a mere boy he made an unusually good record as a soldier upon the staff of General John B. Gordon. Since the war he has been content as a lawyer and as a citizen soldier. He was among the first of southern men to recognize honorable ground upon which the true southern man could meet upon patriotic terms the true northern man. The noble and high-toned nature of his testimoniae alike honorable to his sagacity and his patriotism. His career in the legislature, upon the floor of the house as speaker, is evidence of his good judgment and his high ability. He has been a successful military commander on two different occasions which tested the firmness, fairness and courage of the officer, prove his merit as an executive. We have known Colonel Jones from his boyhood, and a truthfulness and nobility of character that he has borne himself with dignity, moderation, sagacity and high courage. He would make an excellent governor, and will, no doubt, receive a hearty support from his host of friends throughout the state.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Farnellism and Crime.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: In view of the great victory gained by Hon. Charles Stuart Parnell over the London Times and the government of England, which has been mercilessly persecuting Ireland and Irishmen for ages, the thought occurred to the undersigned that it would be well to send a letter to the friends of the Times and the government of England, and yet seek no shallow approval by any concealment or sacrifice of conviction. In that respect, the undersigned is a true republican, and he would make an excellent governor, and will, no doubt, receive a hearty support from his host of friends throughout the state.

I am sure our illustrious governor, Hon. John B. Gordon, will be ready to stand up for the noble and high-toned nature of his testimoniae alike honorable to his sagacity and his patriotism. His career in the legislature, upon the floor of the house as speaker, is evidence of his good judgment and his high ability. He has been a successful military commander on two different occasions which tested the firmness, fairness and courage of the officer, prove his merit as an executive. We have known Colonel Jones from his boyhood, and a truthfulness and nobility of character that he has borne himself with dignity, moderation, sagacity and high courage. He would make an excellent governor, and will, no doubt, receive a hearty support from his host of friends throughout the state.

SOUTHERN PRESS ON HARRISON.

The Consensus of Opinion That He Will Be Narrow and Harsh.

From the Montgomery, Ala., Dispatch.

The address in general is a straightforward republican demonstration and will excite no surprise and little comment. The country is no stranger to Mr. Harrison's political views, and those who know anything of his character and career expect him to declare them in no uncertain terms. That he will give us a stalwart republican administration and make himself a vigorous party leader cannot well be doubted.

His are the words of a sincere and patriotic man; called at a critical time to confront many difficult problems. He approaches his work with the consciousness of his gravity and an intelligent idea of the task before him. The feature of the inaugural address is certainly broad, liberal, statesmanlike. If followed out by the executive and congress it will bid up a great, progressive and reunited people. Those who differ from him upon public policy must still feel the high and patriotic place upon which he enters his duties. He has, in our opinion, announced in the main a fine policy and shown his desire to be respectful of the whole people—to reunite a great republic.

From the Birmingham Age Herald.

On the southern question the president is original. He has plainly thought out nothing for himself, only watched the republican newspapers and boiled down a consensus of popular republican opinion. His views are that the south cannot complain of negro suffrage until the resources of the nation have been exhausted. He has no objection to the negro vote, but he believes that if the southern protectionists would break loose from the democratic party and go in with the negro, they would find a useful and safe ally in the preservation of good government and social order. "Disfranchisement" to him is a necessary evil, the plagues sought comfort and are recommended to "ally themselves with the nigger." We had expected statesmanship and are rewarded with ultra-partisanship. Down with the southern white man, up with the negro.

From the Charleston, S. C., News and Courier.

The inaugural address of President Harrison is dignified throughout, and is marked by apt expression and happy phrase. It is strong, thoughtful and patriotic, and so it will be considered by the people of the United States, whatever their political predilections. While those who differ from President Harrison and his party will find much to criticize in his statements and recommendations, it will not be questioned, we think, that in what he says he has expressed his mind thoroughly and honestly.

To the citizens of the southern states the passages in the address which are most fruitful are those which touch upon the relations of the whites to the colored people, and that suppression of votes in the south which President Harrison has so strongly and generally and indubitably. In truth, there is no ground for the allegation of interference with the vote, in any way, in more than two or three states, and in South Carolina the rest which are complained of are reached by the provisions of the state law, and not by violence or fraud.

From the Macon, Ga., Telegraph.

President Harrison's inaugural address is very well written. Its periods are nicely rounded and its language well chosen. A few sentences are really excellent. The feature of the inaugural address, most deserving of attention is the manner of dealing with the south. The southern question pervades the whole speech. The speaker returns to it two or three times, and more space is devoted to the subject than to any other. "If I have altogether rejected," said the president, "the suggestion of a special executive policy for any section of our country," and then proceeds to show the necessity of congress giving him authority to take charge of the situation. The feature of the inaugural address which has an interest in the election in every other, he says, and the constitution gives congress the power to supervise elections. Every line in reference to the south, which is not mentioned by name, is written upon the assumption that the nation is deprived of the right to vote. In this matter President Harrison speaks always as an ignorant and narrow partisan.

From the Columbia, S. C., Register.

So far as the southern policy of the new administration is concerned the inaugural address is really reticent, and wisely so. The president will have little to do with shaping the measures that unwise republican demagogues may try on the south. It is true the president would cut up such measures by the roots should he see fit to exercise it. But we do not expect any such executive intervention. Any measures intended for the special benefit of the south would have to be passed practically the unanimous vote of the republican members in order to reach the president at all. In such event we need not look for any presidential interference. The president's reliance on the old whigs of the south to sustain the protective policy of the administration is somewhat amusing. He might as well rely upon his grandfather's military chest to conduct a war with us as to call the old whigs of the south to the rescue. Some of our strongest antipathies are either old whigs or their descendants.

From the Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser.

Disguise it as we may, there is a feeling that Harrison's election is a re-assertion of the sectional spirit, and that the men who seek to perpetuate themselves in office by the harsh use of the executive and legislative power which they now possess. Luckily their margin of majority is so slight in both branches of congress, that they must be able to estimate with as great accuracy as they have already been outlined by men heretofore considered moderately conservative.

Mr. Harrison's inaugural is a disappointing document. In many portions there is an apparent concealment of the thoughts that he must have deemed best to keep unuttered for the present. It is not a broad conservative declaration of principles, but it is re-asserting to the people in every portion of the union, as was the inaugural uttered from the same spot four years ago. There is much that may be considered ill-measured, and in the nature of a threat against political opponents. It would be idle to pretend that in his denunciations of election frauds he meant the work done by men raised by a man who is to occupy a position in his cabinet. Purchased votes carried the election for the republicans last November, and that is as well known as the fact that the republicans claim that every negro vote should be counted for their party, whether cast or not. We might as well understand that Mr. Harrison's utterances mean the management by federal officials of all elections where congressmen and presidential electors are voted for.

THE PRESS ON HARRISON.

The Newspaper Comments of Europe and America.

NEW YORK, March 5.—[Special.]—The Tribune of today says of the inaugural address: "Exponent, and in every way admirable in tone, breathing a spirit of genuine patriotism, appealing to the higher motives and better feelings of political life, it is the only presidential address of non-partisan, and yet seeks no shallow approval by any concealment or sacrifice of conviction. In that respect, the undersigned is a true republican, and he would make an excellent governor, and will, no doubt, receive a hearty support from his host of friends throughout the state."

The English Press.

LONDON, March 5.—The Times doubts whether President Harrison's proposed new department relative to the naturalization laws would be advantageous either for America or for the rest of the world. Blaine's foreign policy, it says, appears prominently in the address. The general's assertion regarding coal stations and harbors is probably intended to cover Samoa and the Canadian fisheries. In the department of finance, the Times thinks the president's views are not very clear.

The Daily Telegraph says:

"There is nothing at all in the address to excite alarm. The fact that Harrison is so well disposed to deal with foreign affairs in a calm and equitable spirit, will be remarked with satisfaction by every country in the old world with which America has friendly relations, and occasional difficulties."

The Chronicle says the address will be searched in vain for anything calculated to enlist the sympathies of Englishmen.

The Standard commenting on the inaugural message says:

The message, on the whole, is disappointing. Harrison was under special obligation to strike a sounding chord. Some of the phrases suggest Walt Whitman, but it is more reasonable to credit the promise of Blaine with its full unadorned meaning. It was certainly not written to please the Anglo-Saxons on this side of the Atlantic. If its form was not adopted with a view to our application, it was less its matter.

All the unionist dailies make a point of Harrison's references to law and order, as a lesson to England in the Irish question.

The Morning Post says, concerning President Harrison's inaugural:

President Harrison's address is marked by the considerable absence of bombast, and if this is the future tone of national policy, another agent in the concord of the world will have been secured. The Daily News says: "The address is a more decided influence on the state election than on any that has gone before. The rich on both sides virtually lay down in the address the liberal donations to the common funds. It is a form of purchase system which does no good to the state, and shows that civil service reform must begin at the very apex of the pyramid. President Harrison's inaugural address is remarkable for its numerous forceful allusions. The unionist refuse to grow in territory, but cannot refuse to grow in interests. The creation of a navy is evidently due to other considerations than the necessity for reducing the surplus. The world may soon have to reckon with signs for those who care to find them in the interchange of views on commercial union between the United States and the British empire."

BERLIN, March 5.—Excerpting the Tagblatt and Vassische Zeitung, papers here reserve their opinions on President Harrison's inaugural address. The Tagblatt says that the address shows an arrogant spirit and that it does not display particularly friendly feelings toward other powers. The Vassische Zeitung

"Friends of the Americans hoped for a more friendly disposition from Harrison than from Cleveland. The message hardly strengthens the impression referring to American claims of interests as if necessarily supreme. A view other nations will not be inclined to recognize."

FROM OUR NOTE BOOKS.

Odds and Ends of News and Gossip Gathered by the Constitution Reporters.

Dr. Lee of Rome.—Dr. J. W. Lee will deliver a lecture at Rome on the subject of Monday night on the subject of "Laying Up Sunshine." He has had the subject in hand for six years and is full of ideas. He proposes to demonstrate beyond the possibility of a doubt that a man can lay up sunshine so as to draw it out in case of a rainy day. He has a great many other things the doctor contends can be laid up, including almost everything that is worth having on hand. He proposes a system somewhat analogous to the electric storage batteries which are ready to discharge their magic force whenever it is needed.

Another Candidate.—Among the prominent candidates for the Macon marshaling is Colonel R. D. Locke, who was marshal before Marshall's appointment. Colonel Locke was recently honored by a meeting of Atlanta republicans, and is a man of large influence and considerable ability in his party.

CURRENT TOPICS.

—Mrs. Cleveland wears a No. 5 shoe, one size smaller than Queen Victoria.

—A farmer in York county, Maine, recently shipped twenty barrels of apples to Liverpool. After freight charges and other expenses were deducted he found his fruit had netted him eight cents a bushel.

—Fifteen daring young women of Philadelphia have formed a club of which the sole condition of membership is that the applicant forward corsets. Each one of the ladies comprising the club has now taken a whole bone corset to the flames, and now taxes her ingenuity to provide a substitute.

—A man while eating lettuce in a Boston restaurant came upon a piece of gravel so suddenly that it slipped a tooth off. He sued the proprietor for the cost of the tooth. The judge gave the case to the jury. The latter found out what an entire set of new false teeth would cost, and made that the figures of their award.

—The Maryland court of appeals has decided that a wife's will is supreme in an emergency, and that a woman with a tumor gave her consent to the surgeon to remove it and she died. The husband, who forbade the operation, sued the surgeon, but the court decided that the wife's consent was sufficient.

—The income of the dowager empress of Germany is estimated at \$700,000. Of this \$500,000 comes from the state and the remainder from her private fortune. She has just inherited \$500,000 from the estate of the Duchess of Galliera.

—Ben Butler is the champion mascot of the nineteenth century. By the admission of the new state the government will be obliged to purchase 5,000 national flags with forty stars apiece, and Ben, as owner of the United States Bunting company, will be \$250,000 richer by the transaction. Happy Ben Butler.

—Confidence is felt in New Haven that the Hon. E. J. Phelps will hereafter make that city his home. During his services in England, says the Palladium, his name has annually appeared in the Yale catalogue as Kent professor of law, and he is still a member of the Yale faculty.

—Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire iron-founder, says that he began his business career by sweeping out an office, and that his fellow-sweepers were David McCargo, now president of the Allegheny Valley railway; Robert Pileston, superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Mr. Moreland, attorney of Pittsburgh.

—A novel application of paper pulp has recently been discovered, and consists in the production of organ pipes from that material. The origin of the industry is somewhat curious. Crespi Rizzuto, the curate of a little Italian village, was desirous of supplying his chapel with an organ, but the commune was too poor to find the necessary fund, and he was an engineer of the name of Colombo who had the idea of making the pipe organ out of what he gave such satisfactory results that the patent has been sold in Germany for \$2,500.

WILL ORGANIZE TODAY.

THE \$500,000 OF STOCK IN THE UNDERWRITERS' MUTUAL.

HAS BEEN SUBSCRIBED IN FULL.

The List of the Subscribers is Given Here—A Home Institution Which Will be Organized Today—A Word About the Outlook.

What stops an outward drain of a state's resources helps build up a state. And today a very important enterprise will be organized in Atlanta.

A fire insurance company with \$500,000 capital, all taken, will meet and elect officers this morning. The Underwriters' Mutual is the name of the new company and it is first proposed less than a month ago. Its stockholders are notably strong men, embracing prominent insurance men all over Georgia. Here is the list:

S. M. Loomy	\$10,000	E. B. Terence	\$2,000
J. L. Loomy	10,000	John T. Whitten	100
Clarence Knowles	2,500	R. H. Lewis	100
John H. Loomy	1,000	W. B. Loomy	100
A. L. Waldo	1,000	R. B. Combs	100
John T. Hall, Jr.	1,000	James R. Wylie	100

JEWELRY.

La Tosca!

The latest novelty in PARABOLIS and Ladies' UMBRELLAS. Silver and natural wood handles. A beautiful assortment opened today.

Freeman & Crankshaw, Jewelers.

OPIUM

and Whiskey Habits cured with some with out pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. N. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 614 Whitehall St.

THE TRIPOD PAINT MANUFACTURING CO.,

—MAUFACTURERS OF—

Pure Ready-Mixed Paints,

White Lead, Oil, Graining and Dis-temper Colors,

Carriage Paints, Etc

Office 155 Decatur St. Factory 331 Decatur St.

Atlanta, Georgia.

We think we are about ready to

see you in our new store, and we

want every lady in Atlanta to call

and see our display of pretty jew-elry.

We keep just as nice goods

as can be found in the city, and at

correct prices. We do good watch

and clock work, and do it right, and

know we can suit you.

J.R. Watts & Co.,

Jewelers and Opticians,

57 WHITEHALL.

Felt, Cement & Gravel Roofing!

Suitable for Warehouses, Car Depots, Biller Shops,

Engine Houses, Stables and all buildings where

the roof is used. It is not injured by the gases

arising from coal or the ammonia from stables,

both of which are sure destruction to tin or iron.

ARTIFICIAL STONE PAVEMENTS,

For Sidewalks, Cellar, Stable and Brewery Floors

COAL TAR CONCRETE

For Sidewalks, Paving in Basements, Etc.

TWO and THREE-PLY READY ROOFING,

Water Proof Building Papers,

Moisture and Vermin Proof Carpet Lining.

Estimates cheerfully given upon application.

S. L. FOSTER & CO.,

62 SOUTH BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Atlanta, Ga.

SHOPPING

A LADY OF TASTE and

EXPERIENCE offers her

services in selecting and

purchasing Dress Goods

and Trimmings in gen-eral.

Orders executed

according to latest fash-ions.

MISS C. ELDER, 102 East Madison Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

and upon MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

Advertisement for Baker's Breakfast Cocoa.

Advertisement for W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

Advertisement for Atlanta Glass Company.

Advertisement for Flint, Green and Amber Bottles, Druggists' Prescription and Packing Bottles.

Advertisement for Atlanta Glass Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

Advertisement for Weather Report.

Advertisement for INDICATIONS: FAIR, COLD.

Advertisement for Observer's Office, Signal Service, U.S.A.

Advertisement for UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE.

Advertisement for All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Advertisement for Observations taken at 8 p. m., Seventy-fifth Meridian time.

Advertisement for STATIONS.

Advertisement for Pensecola.

Advertisement for Mobile.

Advertisement for Montgomery.

Advertisement for New Orleans.

Advertisement for Galveston.

Advertisement for Palestine.

Advertisement for Corpus Christi.

Advertisement for Brownsville.

Advertisement for Rio Grande City.

Advertisement for LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Advertisement for (Central Time).

Advertisement for TIME OF OBSERVATION.

Advertisement for 2 a. m.

Advertisement for 2 p. m.

Advertisement for Maximum Thermometer.

Advertisement for Minimum Thermometer.

Advertisement for Total rainfall.

Advertisement for M. H. PERRY.

Advertisement for Sergeant Signal Corps U. S. Army.

Advertisement for Note—Barometer reduced to sea level.

Advertisement for The "T" indicates the precipitation unappreciable.

THE ECLECTIC SCHOOL.

NINETEEN MORE ADDITIONS TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

SIX STATES ARE REPRESENTED.

Rev. Dr. R. S. Barrett Delivers a Splendid Address, and Other Orators Speak Eloquently—A Georgian and a Tennesseean Carry Off the Honors of the Classes.

Nineteen more doctors graduated last evening.

They are of the eclectic school.

Delictive was the scene of the entertaining closing exercises of the forty-ninth session of the Georgia College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery. The programme began with "Echoes from Ireland," elegantly rendered by the orchestra.

After a fervent prayer by Rev. Dr. H. C. Morrison, of the First Methodist church, Professor W. M. Durham read the report of the faculty.

"Pace as Snow," by the orchestra, was followed by the salutatory, a very elegant address by Dr. D. L. Bickford, of Pennsylvania.

CONFERRING THE DEGREES.

Professor A. G. Thomas, president of the faculty, then conferred the degrees on the following graduates in a most impressive manner:

Drs. W. H. Asten, John T. Bowen, W. S. Calgie, T. O. Castleberry, T. J. Crow, H. T. Dicken, W. L. Haney, W. H. Harp, J. M. Hightower, A. W. Hunt, A. D. James, A. Padgett, A. P. Riddle, J. R. Sherman, of Georgia; E. M. Crumming, of Tennessee; E. R. Philbrick, of Florida; O. B. Taylor, of Texas; G. W. Watts, of Alabama, and S. A. Williams, of South Carolina.

The valedictory was eloquently delivered by Dr. Albert Sidney Riddle. The orchestra played "L'Elisir d'Amour," and then followed

THE ANNUAL ADDRESS,

by Rev. Dr. R. S. Barrett, rector of St. Luke's.

Seldom has a more entertaining address been listened to by a more interested audience than that delivered by Dr. Barrett. Among the

funny stories he related was one about a young physician who was asked to describe the human body.

His answer was: "It is divided into three parts—the head, the thorax and the abdomen. The head contains the brain; the thorax, the lungs and heart; and the abdomen, the stomach, liver, spleen, and bowels, which are a, e, i, o, u, and sometimes w and y."

This assignment against whiskey was thrilling, and at a pause in his declamation a voice from the audience exclaimed in a deep voice: "All of which is true!"

"La Paloma," by the orchestra, Mr. John Clay Smith, who had been selected by the faculty,

AWARDED THE PRIZES.

There were only two prizes offered, the first honor, a gold medal given by Dr. H. H. Green, president of the faculty, was awarded to Dr. W. H. Asten, of Georgia.

The second prize, a valuable pocket case given by Professor Stone, was awarded to Dr. G. F. M. Cumming, of Tennessee.

After music, "Greeting the Elms," the benediction was pronounced and the commencement exercises were at an end.

THE DOCTORS IN SESSION.

During the day, at the college, a most interesting meeting was held, and many subjects discussed that contained valuable facts, hints and suggestions to the medical gentlemen present.

The election of officers of the association resulted in the selection of Dr. W. A. Wright, of Barnesville, as president; Dr. G. H. Hightower, of Fairmount, first vice-president, and Dr. G. T. Ellis, of Elder, second vice-president.

Dr. W. M. Durham was elected secretary, and Dr. G. W. D. Patterson, treasurer.

The installation exercises were conducted by President Thomas, and the association adjourned after having held one of the most pleasant and instructive conventions in its history.

Don't risk anything with a stubborn Cough, when a safe remedy may be had in Dr. Jayne's Expecto-rant. Sore Lungs and Throats are speedily helped by it.

Pleurisy Cured.

E. E. Dudley, Kingston, Ontario, says:

Six years ago I caught a severe cold standing in an ice house with my coat off. I felt myself getting chilly and went to the house, where I shook for half an hour, and then had high fever and terrible pain in my side and through my lungs. I put an ALLCOCK'S PLEURISY PLEASANT on my back and one on the front of my chest, and in a short time the pain decreased and I fell asleep, and did not wake until the next morning, when I was again quite as well as ever. In telling my doctor about it, he said I had been attacked with pleurisy and, possibly, pneumonia.

MR. T. D. TINSLEY, of the firm of S. R. Jacques & Tinsley, Macon, Ga., says: I have never known a single case of Headache that Bradorine did not cure, and that within the time stated.

PERSONALS.

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and room moulding, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

DR. WM. GILMER has moved his office to 27 North Forsyth street. Office hours from 11 a. m. and from 5 to 6 p. m. in the afternoon.

DR. W. H. LEYDEN, specialist in diseases of the skin, has removed his office to his residence, 18 Walnut street.

THE Emerson Laundry Machinery Company, Charleston, S. C., dealers in all the latest improved laundry machinery; also a full line of supplies constantly on hand. Send for our prices.

"TOPAZ" Blood Pills cure all Blood Diseases, Scrofula in all forms. See advertisement. Investigate them.

LUCY HINTON.

The Name of the Finest Brand of Tobacco Manufactured.

Who has not heard of this famous brand of chewing tobacco? It is conceded to be the best manufactured in America, and has been sold in every part of the United States. Lucy Hinton is made out of stock from one to two years old, being selected with the greatest care. It is made by the great house of T. C. Williams & Co., Richmond, Va.

S. S. S. has cured thousands of cases of skin cancer. Send for their books of testimonials and treatment.

TYPE WRITING

And Stenographic Business—All Kinds of Work Promptly Executed.

Messrs. Crankshaw & Johnson, who are expert stenographers and type writers, have opened an office at 24 Marietta street. They will do all kinds of stenographic work, type writing, copying, etc. Office correspondence a specialty. If you need anything in this line give them a call.

Why are the Grand Republic Cigars and Butts like a running horse? Because they are built right and get the stock in them—Old sport. Sold by all reliable dealers.

MIRABILIA CIGAR.

We are now selling this favorite 10c cigar for

5 CENTS.

Change id price, no change in quality.

Wholesale and retail at Frank E. Block's, Pryor and Alabama streets.

'A Cold Day' Comedy Company.

The fun is for tonight, and the managers of that attraction promise to furnish it to the roaring and button splitting point. The Ohio State Journal thus touches for the excellence of the performance: "It would be almost impossible to believe too much praise upon the side splitting musical comedy now running at the Grand under the title of 'A Cold Day or the Lapsiders.' It is the greatest of the grand season for amusing stunts, and yet throughout there is nothing but a refined cast to the mirth provoking scenes. In addition to the comedy element of the piece, each act is flavored with a number of popular songs, which always win favor with an audience, and especially where the company possesses so many really good voices. Some of the renditions were superb, and an encore was requested by each of the charming little songster Zoe Prouty, fairly captured every heart in the audience by her exquisite rendition of the song, 'I'm So Silly.' Nothing more taking has been given here for some time. As comedians, Messrs. Ransome and Fisher are fine, and keep the audience in a constant state of merriment. Individually and collectively, the company is unusually strong, and this will surely be one of the greatest weeks at the Grand. The audience yesterday was large and appreciative. The same bill this afternoon and tonight.

Milton and Dolly Nobles.

From the 'A Cold Day'.

"From Sire to Son," in the hands of Milton Nobles and his excellent support, has proved a big attraction at the Alcazar theatre during the week, every seat being occupied on it, and a big tip on the curtain each evening. Nobles has always been a favorite with San Francisco theatre-goers, and "From Sire to Son" has proved the most entertaining melodrama that this playhouse and actor has yet produced. The scene is laid in the mining camp of the Sierras, and introduces many of the familiar types of old Californians. Mr. Nobles plays all full of strong "human interest." In the present instance his early California experiences have materially aided him in representing many life-like types of character, notably the two gamblers, the old expatriated and postmaster, and the mining camp doctor. "From Sire to Son" will live.

Emma Jack Grand Concert.

The subscription list for this musical feast closed last night. The success of the concert is a credit to the management, takes place in the afternoon, Monday March 12.

The persons who have subscribed can get their tickets at Miller's Friday and Saturday, March 8 and 9. The general sale will begin Monday morning, March 11.

Two Lucky Dayton Boys Drew \$15,000.

Two of the luckiest young men in the city of Dayton are Edmund and George C. Albert, who held the one-twentieth of ticket No. 26,021, which drew the first capital prize of \$300,000 in the November drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery. George is eighteen and Edmund is twenty, both are honest and hardworking. Their father, Casper Albert, a respectable barber, died several years ago, and they have had hard and uphill work, assisting their widowed mother to support the family. They now own their cozy cottage home on Maple street, and the lift prize they have won has given them places in comfortable circumstances.—Dayton, (Ohio), Democrat, December 6th.

When the day is gone and gentle black browed night has thrown her mantle over all nature, how pleasant it is to sit down and enjoy a Grand Republic Cigar or Bufo. Sold by all reliable dealers.

Combined W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The various W. C. T. U.'s have agreed to meet to- morrow, Tuesday, March 7th, at 3 p. m., in pastor's study of First Baptist church, to discuss the subject of the proposed headquarters. Every member urged to be present there with the "old union."

Miss STOKES, Secretary.

Underwriters' Mutual Insurance

Company Notice of Meeting.

Subscribers to stock in the Underwriters' Mutual Insurance company are requested, to meet in the Chamber of Commerce, Wednesday March 6th, at 11 o'clock a. m. The full amount of stock, five hundred thousand dollars, has been subscribed and the company is now in the process of organization. Banks of subscriptions have been closed, and any subscriptions heretofore received, will be taken subject to the committee's being "able" to supply the stock from the present shareholders.

JOEL HURT, Chair. Pro Tem.

sin mon tues wed

BUY THE FAMOUS

Waterbury

WILL NEVER BREAK

GUARANTEED TO OUTWEAR ANY CUSTOM-MADE CORSET

MADE BY STROUSE & CO.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1889.

W. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER.

6-ROOM BRICK RESIDENCE

—ON—

South Pryor St.

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES ON THURSDAY, MARCH 14th, at 3 o'clock, p. m., six to ten on west side of South Pryor street between Mitchell and Pryor streets, a very nice well built two-story brick house, with wide hall, front and rear porches, a coat closet, pantry, store room, bath room, and a very large and comfortable house elegantly papered throughout and in perfect repair.

Has servant's room, stable, carriage and coal house.

As a home it is a perfect gem, and is in the heart of the city and on street car line, with the best surroundings, and is well adapted to a home for a physician.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine the property.

Terms: 1/3 cash, balance 12 months at 8 per cent, or all cash.

SALE POSITIVE.

G. W. ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER.

BEAUTIFUL VACANT LOT.

Pryor Street.

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES ON THURSDAY, MARCH 14th, immediately after the sale of the brick residence of Mr. Clark Howell, Jr., a beautiful vacant lot, 50x175, on west side of South Pryor street, between Peters and Garnett.

This is one of the few vacant residence lots on a first class street, in the center of the city, and will be sold on its merit.

This lot is between Mr. Abbott's and Mrs. John Keely's, and opposite Bishop Beckwith's handsome home.

sale positive. Titles perfect.

Terms, one-half cash; balance in 12 months, 8 per cent.

8th Feb. 6.9. 10. 12. 13. 14.

G. W. ADAIR.

SCIPLE'S SELECT JELICO PARLOR COAL.

COAL.

ANTHRACITE!

EGG AND NUT

COAL!

ALSO SCIPLE'S SELECT JELICO PARLOR COAL.

SCIPLE SONS,

Telephone 204 and 921.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

BROWN & KING

—MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN—

Cotton, Woolen and General Mill Supplies, Machinery and Tools.

PIPE—PIPE—PIPE!

Having in operation the only Large Power Pipe Cutting and Threading Machine, we are prepared to furnish and cut Wrought Iron Pipe for Steam and Gas from one-eighth to eight inches to plans or specifications. Agents for Cameron Steam Pumps, Washburn & Moen's Wire Rope, Fairbank's Scales, John Good's New Process Rope cheap and as strong as Manila.

73 AND 75 BROAD STREET

ATLANTA CITY BREWING CO.

BREWERS OF

THE FINEST BEER!

On and after January 1, 1889, the Atlanta City Brewing Company takes charge of their bottling department, heretofore managed by the Southern Bottling Company, Aug. Flesch, proprietor. We beg leave to inform the public that with increased facilities, we are prepared to supply the demand for the justly celebrated lager beer brewed by our company from the best Canadian malt, choice Bohemian, Bavarian and California hops, free to all for inspection at our brewery, corner Harris street and Courtland avenue.

We Solicit the Patronage of the Trade

THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

THE LINEN STORE,

Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets, a Full Line of

Household Linens

Wholesale and Retail.

WILLIAM ERSKINE.

BANK STATEMENT.

1889.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Atlanta National Bank,

At ATLANTA, in the State of GEORGIA, at the Close of Business,

February 6th, 1889.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts \$500,789.52

Overdrafts, secured and unsecured 25,237.31

U. S. Bonds, to secure circulation 50,000.00

Other stocks, bonds and mortgages 22,857.75

Due from approved reserve agents 1,220.00